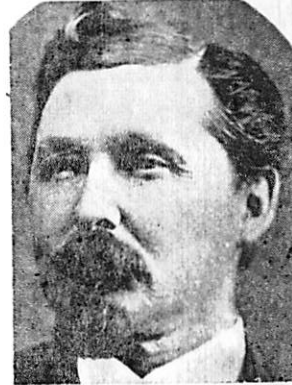


FIRST WASATCH COUNTY STAKE PRESIDENCY



President Abram Hatch

Thomas H. Giles
First CounselorHenry S. Alexander
Second Counselor

County. The wards at that time were Heber East, Heber West, Midway, Wallsburg, Charleston, Buysville, Upper Daniels, Center, Lake Creek, Francis, Benchcreek, Elkhorn, Riverdale and Woodland. In Uintah County there were Ashley Center, Mill District, Ashley Fork and Merrill Wards.

Some of the stake officers appointed at the time of stake organization were Thomas Todd, president of the Elders Quorum with Orson Hicken and Henry Ohlwiler as counselors. John M. Murdock was named president of the High Priests Quorum with John Jordan and Charles N. Carroll as counselors. Thomas Rasband was appointed to preside over the priests, Thomas Hicken Sr. to preside over teachers and J. Heber Moulton over the deacons. William Forman was named to act as the agent for the Presiding Bishop of the Church. Emma Brown

1866 and finally by 1874 a Social Hall was used. Finally the Stake House was completed in 1887 and Sunday School meetings of the two wards were still held conjointly in the Stake House.

When the two wards were organized in 1877, Thomas Rasband was called to be bishop of the Heber East Ward. He chose John Muir and Harmon Cummings as his counselors. Bishop Rasband served until July 24, 1884, when an accident claimed his life. In the Heber West Ward, William Forman was sustained as the first bishop, with John Crook and George T. Giles as his counselors.

For some time after their organization the two wards continued to hold joint meetings. Sacrament meetings were held Sunday afternoons at 2 p.m. The two bishoprics, each in turn, took charge of the meetings.

The large bell in the belfry of the stake house pealed out every Sabbath at 9:30 a.m. to remind the people of Sunday School and at 1:30 p.m. to remind them that Sacrament meeting was in half-an-hour.

Primary meetings were held in the back room of the Stake House on separate days for each ward. Relief Society meetings were also in the back room on Thursday afternoons. For some time, fast day was observed on the first Thursday of the month, and on this day the brethren would leave their work in the fields to join with the Relief Society sisters in the afternoon for a fast and testimony bearing meeting. Mutual Improvement Association meetings were originally held in the upper room of the old tithing office, and later in the stake house.

No exact information is available as to the year that the tithing office was built. However, it was in full operation by 1888 when James H. Moulton was appointed as Stake Tithing Clerk.

In the early days of the valley the tithing office was an important institution. Practically all of the tithing was paid by Church members in produce, and the office served as a central place for receiving and storing the goods.

The tithing office was built on the east side of Main Street at First North. The block on which the tithing office stood was also purchased by the church for other storage buildings. Sandstone was used to construct the tithing office, which was two stories high. There were two rooms on the ground floor, the main room on the west being used to transact business. The other main floor room was used as an office where groups could meet for any public, private or Church business. There was a large book cupboard in this room which served as a public library for some time. A set of encyclopedias donated to the community by James B. Wilson was the main attraction in the room.

On the second floor of the building there was a large meeting room used by many Church organizations. The basement was a large storage cellar and was divided into bins for potatoes and other vegetables.

North of the office building was a large two story granary. Each

gathered in their wagons or buggies, on horseback or on foot to participate in the "baptizing day."

Authorities of the stake realized the need for a baptismal font where the ordinance could regularly be performed, and so the facilities were constructed in the tithing office where services were held monthly.

A devastating fire on the grounds and out-buildings surrounding the tithing office broke out during a peaceful night in the fall of 1903, and before the bucket brigade could bring sufficient water to the scene the hay, barns and sheds were destroyed. The brigade saved the tithing office itself, however. This fire virtually brought an end to the payment of tithing "in kind." Farmers were urged to sell their produce and pay their tithes in cash. More adequate baptismal facilities were constructed in the new high school seminary building about this time, also, and the usefulness of the tithing office began to wane. The building was sold to Labon Hylton who converted it into two apartments, and then sold the property to Lowe Ashton who constructed a modern service station on the site.



BISHOP THOMAS RASBAND
first bishop of Heber East Ward.

When Bishop Thomas Rasband of Heber East Ward died Robert S. Duke was called as the new bishop. His counselors were Orson Hicken and Henry Ohlwiler. Bishop Duke served until 1901 when he was ordained a Patriarch of the Wasatch Stake. However, the ward didn't lose Bishop Duke, for his son, Robert Duke became the new bishop, with Orson Hicken and George Wootton as counselors.

In the West Ward, Bishop Forman served until 1885 when he was succeeded by Bishop Henry Clegg. Thomas Hicken Jr. was sustained as the third bishop of the ward in 1894 and served until 1902 when he moved with his family to Raymond, Alberta, Canada. At the time he moved, plans were underway by the stake presidency to dissolve the two Heber Wards and create three new wards, so no new bishop was sustained.

Those who served in leadership capacities in the East and West Wards before the reorganization were as follows:

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WILLIAM FORMAN,
CATHERINE CAMPBELL AND
MARY LOURY
MONTGOMERY

William Forman was born in Glasgow, Scotland, November 17, 1834 to John Forman and Margaret Major.

When about twenty years old he embraced the gospel and became a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, uniting with the Glasgow branch of the

1065

*Farmer
Sawmill operator
Shingle maker
Surveyor
Bishop - Westward*



1066

HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

Church. Two years later he emigrated to Salt Lake City, crossing the ocean and plains in the company of Captain Robert Campbell and lived with his family in Salt Lake City until December 25, 1854. He then lived with the family of Willard Richards, doing any kind of work he could find during the five years he resided in Salt Lake City. He worked for Brigham Young part of the time. He was appointed by the church authorities to look after the

there were a great many filled this calling.

① He was married October 10, 1859 sealed to her in Salt Lake City by Catherine Campbell 1832 in Edinburgh daughter of Richard. She died in To this union were born a girl. William John Richard, Ch

He was advised and obtain some arrived in the valley and immediately home and preparing. He followed this also had a saw mill did whatever he was civic or religious a was called to donate the purpose of help plains. The donation. He was also a Ser War. He was called men to go to Uinta with the Indians.

When Heber was and West Wards, Bishop of the West John Crook and George. He held the He was also appointed over the wards of sandstone to Park Lake City for use and the Buys brothers and Alexander Fortie

staked off the grounds for the Wasatch Stake House. They did most of the surveying in the valley at that time. He brought the first organ to Heber City. He married Mary Lourey Montgomery, October 10, 1867, the ceremony was performed by Heber C. Kimball. To them were born 14 children, seven boys and seven girls: Robert, Nephi, Catherine Harwood, Mary Jane Orr, Agnes Turner Fields Jones, Joseph Smith, Margaret,

Major, Orson and June infancy. He was born June 1832 in Scotland and he came to help anyone in the society member and teacher in the church. The last in Center in the died at her home of his Lake City.

in the Heber

*Let close-up
of sides
& front
for
contrast
masonry*

William Forman
Family



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He was married to Catherine Campbell on October 10, 1859 and in March 1860 was sealed to her in the Endowment House at Salt Lake City by President Young.

Catherine Campbell was born April 30, 1832 in Edinburgh, Scotland. She was the daughter of Richard and Christina Campbell. She died in Heber City April 2, 1909. To this union were born four boys and one girl. William John, William Campbell, Benjamin Richard, Christina and John Forman.

He was advised to go to Provo Valley and obtain some land. He with his wife arrived in the valley in the spring of 1860 and immediately went to work building a home and preparing the land to plant grain. He followed this vocation all his life. He also had a saw mill and shingle business. He did whatever he was called upon to do in civic or religious activities. At one time he was called to donate a wagon and team for the purpose of helping immigrants across the plains. The donation was promptly made. He was also a Sergeant in the Black Hawk War. He was chosen with eleven other men to go to Uintah and try to make peace with the Indians.

When Heber was divided into the East and West Wards, William was chosen as Bishop of the West Ward, July 1877, with John Crook and George T. Giles as counselors. He held that position for 18 years. He was also appointed Presiding Bishop over the wards of Wasatch Stake. He hauled sandstone to Park City mines and to Salt Lake City for use on their sidewalks. He and the Buys brothers and Alexander Fortie

HOW BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

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Mary Loury Montgomery was born June 1, 1851, at Anock Lodge in Ayrshire, Scotland, a daughter of Robert Montgomery and Mary Loury Montgomery. She came to Utah in 1862. She was a very pleasant, happy girl, always willing to help anyone in need. She was a Relief Society member and served as a counselor and teacher in the West Ward for many years. The last few years of her life were spent in Center Creek where she served as counselor in the Relief Society several years. She died at her home in Center Creek on December 23, 1902.

William Forman died at the home of his daughter Agnes Jones in Salt Lake City, February 3, 1910.

He and his wives are buried in the Heber City Cemetery.

MARY MONTGOMERY
FORMAN

Mary Montgomery Forman was born at Arnock Lodge, Ayrshire, Scotland, on June 1, 1851, to Robert and Mary Lowry Montgomery. Her father came from Scotland, settling in Heber in 1861, and she came with her mother and the rest of the family the following year, arriving here September 19, 1862. She was married and sealed to William Forman in the Endowment House at Salt Lake City by Heber C. Kimball, October 10, 1867. She was the mother of 14 children, seven daughters and seven sons.

She lived here all her life, from 1862 until five years before her death she moved to Center Creek. She was always faithful to the principles and doctrines of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and held many leading positions in the various organizations. At the time of her death she was counselor to the president of the Relief Society. She died December 23, 1902, at Center Ward.

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ley, secretary. In 1948 Clyde Ritchie became superintendent and served with Wayne Whiting, Clarence Pace and Paul Stanley until 1950 when Wayne Whiting was sustained as superintendent. Assistants to him were Clarence Pace and Ralph Carlile, with Glendon Evans as secretary.

Byron Cheever was called as superintendent in 1952 and served with Clarence Pace, Ralph Carlile and J. Fred Price as assistants and Dan Thacker, Glyndon Evans and J. Clark Crook as secretaries.

Serving as superintendent from 1956 to 1958 was Robert Clyde, with Ren Provost and Grant Elliot as assistants and J. Clark Crook, secretary.

The present superintendent, Ren Provost, was sustained in 1958, and has as his assistants Grant Elliot and Rulon Carlile. Lynn Carlson and Francis Harrison have been secretaries.

WASATCH STAKE YOUNG WOMEN'S MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSN.

As a benefit and help to his daughters, President Brigham Young organized on November 28, 1869, the "Young Ladies Retrenchment Society." The successful organization soon found acceptance in many wards and stakes of the Church, but each group organized was a separate entity, selecting its own officers and choosing its own activities or course of study. By 1880 there were enough of the groups that President John Taylor organized them into a "Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association" for the Church and called Elmina S. Taylor to be the general president. Aides were soon selected to assist in the work and from this group has come the general board. In later years the organization's name was changed to the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association.

Two years after the general Church organization of the YLMIA was appointed efforts were begun in Wasatch Stake to select a stake organization. In 1882 Josephine Cluff Jones was named president with Mary Duke and Mary Forman as counselors and Sarah Jane Hicken as secretary. Millie Cluff later became secretary. Present from the general board to assist in the organization of this first Wasatch Stake unit were Zina Young and Emmeline B. Wells.

This first presidency served together until 1885 when Ruth Hatch, wife of Abram Hatch, became president, with Annie R. Duke and Minnie Cluff as counselors. Secretaries included Lenora Duke, Millie Cluff and Georgana Clyde.

Annie R. Duke became president in 1889 with Sarah Cummings and Emily Hicken as counselors and Clara Duke, secretary. They served together until 1898 when Emily Hicken was named president with Eliza Rasband, counselor and Bethia Giles as secretary-librarian.

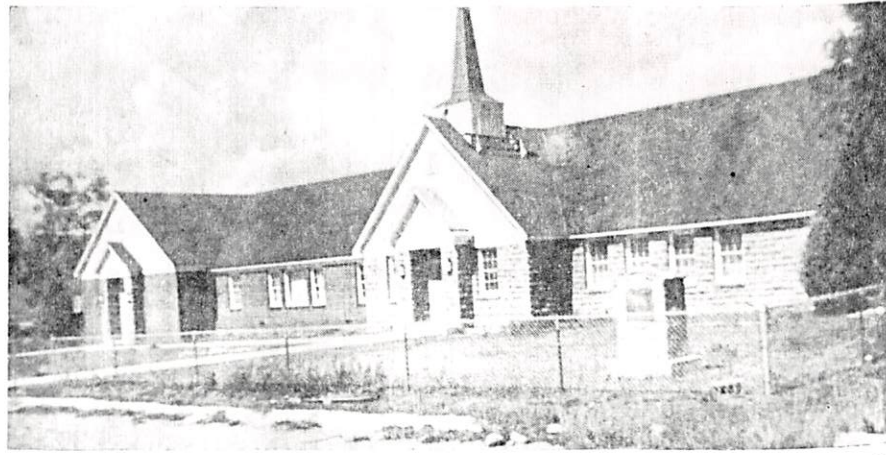
Fifth president in the stake was Eliza Rasband who was sustained in 1904 and served until 1910. Her counselors were Elfreda Jasperson and Martha J. Duke, with Margaret Crook as secretary. Succeeding as the president was Clara Clyde in 1910, with Eliza Rasband and Lavina

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The Center Creek Ward Chapel. The east, sandstone portion was built under the direction of Bishop Bennett Lindsay and the west, or brick portion was completed while Bishop Edward H. Burgener served.

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RELIEF SOCIETY: The ward Relief Society was organized on Sept. 5, 1879 with Mary Ellen Cluff as president. Counselors were Ann Richardson and Margaret Ellen Hundley. Josephine Cluff was secretary.

In 1893 Sister Hundley was called as president and chose as her counselors Johanna Richardson and Floretta Ryan, with Ann Harvey as secretary. Mary Jane Brim became president in 1895 with Phebe Hanna Bethers and Janette L. M. Baird as counselors and Mary Blake as secretary. Sustained as president in 1898 was Rebecca Anderson, with Catherine Lloyd and Mary Forman as counselors and Orpha Forman and later Maria Louise Sessions as secretaries. Floretta Ryan later became a counselor to Sister Anderson.

Arbelia Harvey was sustained president in 1907 with Katherine Lloyd and Lettie Jensen as counselors and Martha Cluff as secretary. Amanda Christensen later became secretary. Another counselor to Sister Harvey before her release in 1917 was Nancy Mahoney. Amanda C. Edler was also secretary for several years.

Nancy Mahoney became Relief Society president in 1917 and served until 1934. Those who were counselors to her included Katherine Miller Lloyd, Sarah Lindsay and Annie Crook. Ora G. Sweat was secretary during Sister Mahoney's entire presidency.

Mary Thomas became president in 1934 and chose as counselors Amanda Edler and Irene Duke. Ora G. Sweat continued as secretary.

Then in 1936 Della Peterson was called as president and she chose as counselors Ora G. Sweat and Myrtle Ivie. Sarah Lindsay was sustained as secretary. Annie Crook became president in 1937 and retained Sisters Sweat, Ivie and Lindsay as her co-workers.

Mary Mahoney was called as president in 1940 and she chose as her